













ACTION		DISPLAY
1	<p>NONE Meter in Standby</p>	
2	<p>LONG CAL key keying The Meter enters calibration mode, shows «CAL» and displays the calibration factor in use instead of partial. The words "Fact" and "USER" indicate which of the two factors (factory or user) is currently in use. Important: This factor is that which the instrument also uses for field calibration measurement operations.</p>	
3	<p>LONG RESET key keying The Meter shows "CAL" and the partial at zero. The Meter is ready to perform in-field calibration.</p>	
4	<p>DISPENSING INTO SAMPLE CONTAINER Without pressing any key, start dispensing into the sample container.</p>  <p>Dispensing can be interrupted and started again at will. Continue dispensing until the [vol] of the fluid in the sample container has reached the graduated area. There is no need to reach a preset quantity.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <p>9.800 L</p> <p>Vol. 0.000 L</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>9.800</p> </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Indicated value Real value</p>	
5	<p>SHORT RESET key keying The Meter is informed that the calibration dispensing operation is finished. Make sure dispensing is correctly finished before performing this operation. To calibrate the Meter, the value indicated by the partial totaliser (example 9.800) must be forced to the real value marked on the graduated sample container. In the bottom left part of the display an arrow appears (upwards and downwards), that shows the direction (increase or decrease) of the value change displayed when the following operations 6 or 7 are performed.</p>	
6	<p>SHORT RESET key keying The arrow changes direction. The operation can be repeated to alternate the direction of the arrow.</p>	
7	<p>SHORT/LONG CAL key keying The indicated value changes in the direction indicated by the arrow</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - one unit for every short CAL key keying - continually if the CAL key is kept pressed. The speed increases by keeping the key pressed. If the desired value is exceeded, repeat the operations from point (6). 	
8	<p>LONG RESET key keying The Meter is informed that the calibration procedure is finished. Before performing this operation, make sure the INDICATED value is the same as the REAL value.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <p>9.860 L</p> <p>Cal FACT</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>9.860</p> </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Indicated value Real value</p> <p>The Meter calculates the new USER K FACTOR; this calculation could require a few seconds, depending on the correction to be made.</p> <p>ATTENTION! If this operation is performed after action (5) without changing the indicated value, the USER K FACTOR would be the same as the FACTORY K FACTOR, thus it is ignored.</p>	
9	<p>NO OPERATION At the end of the calculation, the new USER K FACTOR is shown for a few seconds, after which the restart cycle is repeated to finally achieve standby condition. IMPORTANT! From now on, the indicated factor will become the calibration factor used by the Meter and will continue to remain such even after a battery change.</p>	
10	<p>NO OPERATION The Meter stores the new work calibration factor and is ready to begin dispensing, using the USER K FACTOR that has just been calculated.</p>	